GEN. OTIS MAKING ANOTHER EFFORT TO CRUSH FILIPINOS.

General MacArthur's Division in Fron of Calumpit, the New Headquarters of Agninaldo and Staff.

LAWTON MOVING NORTHEAST

WITH THE OBJECT OF GETTING BE-HIND THE INSURGENT ARMY.

Joint Attack to Be Made on the Rebel Stronghold, If Plans of the Strategists Do Not Miscarry.

THE CITY COMPLETELY EVACUATED BY THE AMERICAN FORCES.

Former Residents of the Place Already in Possession-Fifty Filipinos Reported Killed.

MANILA, April 24, 7:40 p. m.-General MacArthur's division left Malolos to-day apparently intending to besiege Calumpit. General Hale at 4 o'clock this afternoon had crossed the Tibabag river and had reached a position a quarter of a mile off Calumpit, thus commanding the forts. Prisoners captured by Hale's troops say Aguinaldo and his Filipino staff are at Calumpit with a great force of Filipino troops.

Before daylight the Fourth Cavalry, with three guns belonging to the Utah battery. the Nebraska regiment and the Iowa regiment, under General Hale, were proceeding | Friday afternoon Mr. Davie left for Carter- in acting. However, the Navy Department in the direction of Quinchua, where the Tibabag is fordable, but commanded by trenches. During the afternoon, as stated. the troops crossed the river. Generals Mac-Arthur and Wheaton, with the Montana regiment, advancing to the left of the railroad and the Kansas regiment moved forward to the right, north of Malolos. They had with them a long supply train with two armed cars in front, carrying two Gatling and Colts rapid-fire guns and the six-pounder which did such execution at the capture of Malolos. The insurgents attempted to destroy the railroad bridge outside of Calumpit and succeeded in badly warping the iron framework.

As soon as the soldiers left the Filipino capital the natives began flocking in, as they did at Santa Cruz before the last boat of General Lawton's expedition had sailed. Our army is compelled to abandon all towns when an onward movement is commenced, because of insufficient men to garrison them. This gives the Filipino leaders a framework upon which to spin stories of American defeat.

The American commanders have left great stores of rice at Malolos, which they have been distributing to the natives and Chinese daily, of whom there were two hundred to three hundred, nearly all of whom remained during the occupation, but who followed the American army out of the place or who took trains going in the direction of Manila, fearing the rebels would kill them. These refugees included some of the wealthiest citizens of the place.

Major Mulford, of General Lawton's staff, is in command of the Nebraska regiment.

Fifty Filipinos Killed. NEW YORK, April 25 .- A dispatch to the Herald from Manila says that in General

Hale's advance on Calumpit fifty Filipinos

and one American were killed.

AN IMPORTANT MOVEMENT.

MacArthur's and Lawton's Advance on Aguinaldo's New Capital.

portant movement, the initial features of which are shown by to-day's press advices from Manila. The objective point is the insurgent town of Calumpit, being about eight miles northwest of Malolos. It was here that the insurgents concentrated after being driven out of their capital, setting up a new capital and making it the base of their operations. Moving on this stronghold, General Otis proposes to conduct two distinct operations. The first one, under Major General MacArthur, has for its purpose pushing straight forward from Malolos along the railroad and striking at Calumpit | mite were laid on the track and the Denfrom the south. The second one is under | ver "Flyer" was given a shock at 4 o'clock Major General Lawton, who with his flying column is moving far around to the northeast to the large town of Norsagay, from which poins he will turn abruptly west toward Calumpit. This last move will take about ten days, and military strategists look upon it as another effort to flank the insurgents by getting behind them at Calumpit, similar to the flank movement which General MacArthur attempted to execute at | Dr. Connell Declines the Fifth-Avenue

Malabon. This double operation makes Calumpit the center of interest for the next few days. while attention will be divided between Mac-Arthur's column advancing from Malolos and Lawton's column on its ten days' march by Norsagay. MacArthur has only a short be engaged with the main force of the insurgents within the next few hours. The country is flat and open, and rather better for decline the call. This decision is final. He our troops than that lying south of Malolos. Calumpit lies on the left bank of a small stream, at its confluence with the large river Rio Grande. It is a substantially buil

town, with some 2,000 houses. The advance of General Lawton by a circuitous route will be over a country of which little is known here. Norsagay is a considerable town, and it is thought General Lawton is about there by this time. A road runs all the way from there to Calumpit. Along it are scattered many small towns-Angat, Bustos, Balinog-Indicating that advance is through a populous country. It is The girl said she believed in Regenseur and an agricultural locality, with extensive rice and fruit plantations. The War Department map, prepared by the Military Information Bureau, shows this road joins the one on which MacArthur is moving up from Malolos. It is hardly thought, however, that Lawton will make a junction with MacArthur before striking Calumpit, but rather that he will leave the road when nearing Calumpit so as to strike the city in the rear while MacArthur is attacking in front. Th execution of this double movement is being followed with great interest by War Delarger scale than the brush scaring which

has been in progress recently.

day's battle at Quingua had not altered the plans of the department in any degree. General Otis, General Lawton, Admiral Dewey and the Philippine commission all were fully authorized to deal with the situation in the Philippines, according to their best judgment and the department believed it would necessarily. The secretary said that if Otis wanted more troops he could have them and that meantime the department will make every effort to hasten the release of the

GENERAL OTIS GUARDED.

Soldiers Posted About His Palace to Watch for Would-Be Assassins.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., April 24.-Letters received from members of the First Regiment South Dakota Volunteers during the NO NOTICE TAKEN OF POEM last few days are unusually interesting. Among them is a letter from Otis Robinson, in which he gives an account of his experience as sharpshooter and tells of the precautions taken to prevent the assassination of General Otis. Regarding the latter he says that fifty yards from the palace squads are posted all around the grounds for fear the natives may attempt to assassinate General Otis and that the soldiers are always ready for an emergency.

In Memory of Stotsenburg.

LINCOLN, Neb., April 24.-Special devotional exercises in memory of Col. John M. Stotsenburg were held in the chapel of NO GUARD LEFT AT MALOLOS M. Stotsenburg were held in the chaper of the Nebraska University to-day. Colonel NO ACTION AT WASHINGTON Stotsenburg was instructor in military tactics at the university prior to his departure for Manila. Governor Poynter and Adjutant General Barry this evening sent messages of condolence to Colonel Stotsenburg's father at New Albany, Ind.

Confusion in Stotsenburg Names. An error was made by the Journal yesterday in stating that the late Col. John Stotsenburg had served a term in the Indiana Legislature. His name was confused with that of his brother, Evan B., who was

TWO WOMEN MURDERED.

Shot and Clubbed to Death While Asleep in Their Home.

bodies of two women, who were murdered protest was lodged with Secretary Hay while they slept, have been found in the through the German ambassador, Herr Von mile from Carbon mine, No. 6. The bodies language said to have been used was at a tims are Mrs. Mary E. Davie and Miss Mill- as an official or public utterance in the sense stead, who resided with the family. Last | that would warrant the State Department companied him to the train. That was the | the case seemed to require. With this statelast time they were seen alive. The crime | ment the ambassador was content for the was evidently committed some time during | time at least and will doubtless await a the night, while the women were asleep, reasonable length of time upon the Navy | Wishes for the occasion.' for they were clad in their night clothes. | Department. There are semi-official intima-The condition of the room indicated that it | tions that the ambassador will not so much had been looted. Both a revolver and a concern himself with the course of Captain club were used in the double murder. Miss | Coghlan as with the course of the United her head was also crushed. Mrs. Davie's man ambassador stated to-day that the skull was crushed in a horrible manner. Many rumors are affeat, but as yet there have been no arrests. Mr. Davie has resided here since last June, working in the

BLOCKADE RAISED.

Breckinridge, a Colorado Town, Snowed Up for Seventy-Six Days.

snow blockade, which has prevented trains entering this place since Feb. 4, seventy-six | cried the captain, laughing. 'Why, I never days ago, was broken to-day, when, at 5:40 p. m., the rotary plow steamed up to the depot, followed by the passenger train. The rotary broke down one and a half miles from the depot and this morning over a hundred citizens turned out with shovels and picks and cleared the track. There are still many miles of track to be cleared of snow and ice before the South Park line will be opened to Leadville, but it is believed that the most difficult portion is past.

ANTI-IMPERIALIST LEAGUE.

It Challenges Publication of Names of People Fomenting Sedition.

BOSTON, April 24.-At a meeting of the executive committee of the Anti-imperialist League to-day it was voted that "The Antiimperialist League challenge the publication of the names of persons, committees or societies alleged to have stirred up a mutinous feeling among the troops in the Philippines WASHINGTON, April 24.-Information re- by correspondence or otherwise, except of "She dinks, good frau, some ships she's got, ceived at the War Department indicates that | those relatives and friends of the volunteers | Und soldiers mit der scarlet goat. General Otis is about to execute another im- who may have expressed a natural solicitude Ach! We could knock 'em-poof-like dotfor men compelled by military conditions to serve in an unpopular and unrighteous war."

DYNAMITE ON THE TRACK.

Two Attempts to Destroy C., B. & Q. Railway Passenger Trains.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., April 24.-Two at tempts were made to destroy Burlington trains with dynamite, near Nodaway, a small station between St. Joseph and the Iowa line, this morning. Sticks of dynathat broke all the windows in the coaches. severe shock ten minutes later. Burlington officials believe that the work was done by vandals. There is nothing to indicate robbery was the motive.

WILL NOT ACCEPT.

Presbyterian Church Pulpit.

cablegram was to-day received from Rev. Alex. Connell, of the Regent-square Presbyterian Church, London, to whom was tendered the pulpit of the Fifth-avenue Presannounces his decision to his congregation | been correctly reported and that he admits

MAY COONEY'S EXPERIMENT.

Comely Girl Weds a Pickpocket with View of Reforming Him.

CLEVELAND, O., April 24.-May Cooney, day in the county jail to George M. Regenauer, a confessed pickpocket who is under sentence of four years in the penitentiary it was her intention to reform him after he had served out his sentence.

A RECORD BREAKER

Burlington Mail Train Runs 266 Miles in 199 minutes.

CHICAGO, April 24.-A Burlington fas mail train Saturday night made the run from Chicago to the Mississippi river, time after being delayed twenty-eight minlutes waiting for the arrival of the mail Secretary Alger to-day said that yester- from the East,

be good policy to refrain from meddling un- CAPTAIN COGHLAN'S UTTERANCES NOT RELISHED BY GERMANY.

> Formal Objection Lodged at the State Department by the Emperor's Ambassador, Herr Von Holleben.

WHICH IS DESCRIBED BY THE DIP-LOMAT AS BEING "TOO NASTY."

Text of Satirical Verses, Written by a Marine at Manila and Recited at the New York Union Club Banquet.

COGHLAN NOT YET RELIEVED OF COMMAND OF THE RALEIGH.

Secretary Hay Reported to Have Expressed Strong Disapproval of the Captain's After-Dinner Remarks.

WASHINGTON, April 24.-The German government has entered a formal protest against the language used by Captain Coghlan, of the Raleigh, at the Union MURPHYSBORO, Ill., April 24 .- The League Club banquet last Friday night. The poem recited by Captain Coghlan was "too

nasty to be noticed." The poem referred to was written by Captain "Jack" Myers, of the marine guard of the U. S. S. Charleston, at Manila. A dispatch from New York says that early on Saturday morning the diners at the Union League Club, "inspired by the report Dewey's famous message to Admiral Von Diederichs demanded that Captain Coghlan BRECKINRIDGE, Col., April 24.-The sing 'Hoch der Kaiser,' the song so popular sang a note in my life.' 'Give us the words, then,' demanded the Union Leaguers, 'Oh, I suppose I can recite it,' replied the Raleigh's captain, 'so here goes.' " The song as recited follows:

"Der Kaiser fon das vaterland. Und Gott und I all dings command; We two, ach, don't you understand? MEINSELF-und Gott.

'Vile some men sing der bower divine, Mein soldiers sing 'Die Wacht am Rhein, Und drink der health in Rhenish wine-Of ME-und Gott.

'There's France, she svaggers all around; To much, we dinks, she don't amound-MEINSELF-und Gott.

'She will not dare to fight again,

But if sne should I'll show her blain Dat Elsass (und in French) Loraine-Are MEIN-by Gott. 'Dere's Grandma, dinks she's nicht schmall Mit Boers und such she interfere:

She'll learn none owns dis hemisphere-But ME-und Gott.

"In dimes of peace brebare for wars, I bear her helm and shpear of Mars. Und care not for den dousand Czars-

MEINSELF-und Gott. "In fact, I humor every vhim,

Mit aspect dark und visage grim-Gott pulls mit ME-und I mit Him-MEINSELF-und Gott."

It is said that Captain Coghlan's case i Conchas, whose utterances in Madrid just United States, caused the State Department to lodge a formal protest through United States Minister Hannis Taylor, Captain graphical Society, and were public in the full sense of the term. Secretary Hay, in his doubtedly taken note of the difference between the cases on this particular point and it may be a very important difference for Captain Coghlan. The State Department's position is that a club is simply the home of a number of gentlemen and so cannot be considered a public affair. But this view does not relieve Captain Coghlan from responsi-NEW YORK, April 24.- The following bility to his brother officers for conduct which is alleged to be detrimental to the navy. Though relieved from accountability to the State Department, directly by Secretary Hay's attitude, the Navy Department, as the secretary has indicated, must

Captain Coghlan can be called to account on several charges, presuming that he has most probably be brought against him in case the affair progresses to a court-martial would be conduct to the prejudice of good order and discipline, and conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman. So far no response has been received from Captain Coghlan at the Navy Department. It is exto submit to the department. Meanwhile unpleasant suggestions are arising to the embarrassments that may follow the execution of the round of receptions already

The German ambassador appeared at the State Department at noon to-day for the purpose of making further representations to Secretary Hay touching the conduct of Captain Coghlan so that the utterances of Captain Coghlan at the Army and Navy Club, as published in yesterday morning's papers, were regarded as an additional offense. An effort was made to ascertain whether the United States government intended to do anything officially in view of subsequent developments in the case. Secretary Hay has not changed his position in any degree. He deprecated the lack of tact, | enough work for some time." and did not hesitate to let that be known

planned for the Raleigh.

to the German ambassador. But he still held that the case was one that required treatment by methods of naval discipline only, and with which the State Department could not concern itself. The German ambassador will communicate the department's view to the Foreign Office at Berlin.

Hay and the German ambassador this afterroon, it was stated in an authoritative quarier that there was no reason to view the Coghlan affair in a serious light as presenting grave international complications. The meeting to-day, it was stated, had been mutually agreeable. The main feature of the State Department conference was in establishing that Germany expects the United States government to deal with the Coghlan affair according to the gravity of the offense and the United States in return gives assurance that every just expectation in this respect will be performed.

RALEIGH'S CREW ENTERTAINED. Dewey's Men at the Waldorf-Astoria

-Captain Coghlan Reticent. NEW YORK, April 24 .- One hundred and twenty sailors from the United States cruiser Raleigh, clad in their naval uniforms, were given a banquet in the Astor gallery of the Walderf-Astoria Hotel to-night. The entertainment was planned and carried out by a committee composed of the following gentleman: Roswell P. Flower, William C. Whitney, William McAdoo, Bradley Martin, Philip Rhinelander, Thomas L. James, Clarence W. Mackey, George J. Gould, E. W. Bliss, Emerson McMillan, W. J. Curtis and W. G. McAdoo. The gallery was decorated with silken banners and flags and a fashentertain the sailors.

The Raleigh steamed up the river this afternoon and anchored off the foot of West Thirty-fourth street, for the purpose of allowing the sailors to land. The men lined up on the pier and in files of two marched up Thirty-fourth street to the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel. They were in charge of Chief signal Quartermaster Way. The sailors were cheered by the crowds along the line of march to the hotel, and on entering the Waldorf-Astoria were cheered over and over again by the crowd there. It was 7:45 when the sailors reached the hotel, and in a quarter of an hour they had been seated at the table, eating and smoking.

liam McAdoo formally welcomed the sail- two-fifths of the Minnesota delegation met unable to accept this view and that under death was allowed to end the sufferings of house of E. M. Davie, a miner, residing one | Holleben. Secretary Hay replied that the ors for the givers of the feast. Randolph and discussed the situation, but adjourned the circumstances Hurst had a perfect right the negro his ears were cut off and the Guggenheimer, president of the Board of without having reached a conclusion, ex- to print the book as the matter appeared in were mutilated and blood-stained. The vic- dinner at a club and so could not be regarded | Aldermen of New York city, welcomed the sailors on behalf of the city.

The following letter was read from Secretary of the Navy Long: "Am grateful at mittee, Mr. Sherman, of New York, it is ville, Ill. His wife and Miss Millstead ac- was fully competent to take such action as recognition of the men behind the guns and now believed has the inside track and is regret I cannot participate, owing to im- leading at the start. Western men generally perative engagements here. Please accept | are arraying themselves against the Utica | my thanks for your courtesy and my best | congressman and endeavoring to round up

told of incidents of Manila to those who not to make the race. The truth is, Con- of its disbandment. Major Dodge expects talked with them. A good many of the men gressman Grosvenor before the retirement of to leave for Cuba this evening or to-morwere with Admiral Dewey on the flagship Mr. Reed was announced, had declined to row. Millstead was shot in the right temple and | States in dealing with Coghlan. The Ger- Olympia during the battle and they were make the race for the gubernatorial election especially lions of the evening. Among them | in Ohio. He concluded some weeks ago, was Quartermaster E. P. Stanton, who was however, to remain in Congress and let the on the bridge of the Olympia with Dewey. governorship go to some one else. He was Seaman Lockridge had many stories to tell probably quietly informed by the Hanna ele- his dentist and is now suffering somewhat

> asked about the international furore raised gallant general at once concluded that he to them by Captain Coghlan of Admiral by his speech, was reticent. He said: "I would look well, even if he could not quite Washington except a routine order which with our fleet in the Philippines. 'Me sing,' Philip I do not care to liscuss the matter. | friends, with the result that he has decided derstand my position. It is a dreadful thing | geographically, but the old cry is raised | Netherlands. this getting talked about so in the news-

> > Rear Admiral John W. Philip, commandant of the navy yard, said: "I have of the Raleigh were present.

> > The programme for the evening was concluded with a vaudeville entertainment. The Raleigh will leave to-morrow for the celebration of the Grant monument celebration on April 29 and Dewey day on May 1.

GERMANS NOT EXCITED.

Placated by Secretary Hay's Disap-BERLIN, April 24 .- It is announced in a

semi-official note to-day that the United States secretary of state, Colonel John Hay, has expressed to the German ambassador, Von Holleben, his strong disapproval of the conduct of Captain Joseph B. Coghlan, of the United States cruiser Raleigh.

The afternoon newspapers here contain few comments on Captain Coghlan's remarks, and they generally take a calm view of the after-dinner speech and consider the incident closed, particularly in view of the semi-official note published here announcing the strong disapproval of the United States. secretary of state of the captain's conlecture delivered before the Spanish Geo- duct, coupled with the dignified tone of the American press on the subject, which is reply to the German ambassador has un- fying to the improved German-American

> The Vossische Zeitung is an exception to this rule, and pronounces itself in favor of demanding severe punishment for Captain Coghlan.

The North German Gazette remarks: "We shall not overrate the political significance of such indiscretions on the part of a single foreign official, especially as they appear to have been committed while the speaker was in a state of exhilaration. We note the fact that Captain Coghlan

reriors. In official circles the Coghlan incident is laune" (expression of wine humor.) A repand efficiently done all we could reasonably The Tageblatt, in an inspired article, recalls the fact that the incident is a year old (referring to the message which Adsuspicions of the German squadron, these suspicions were subsequently removed and Dewey even decorating his ships with flags on the Empress's birthday, which international etiquette did not compel him to do.' The Lokal Anzeiger, in a somewhat violent denunciation of Captain Coghlan, says:

and low, of the American classes." The Boersen Courier thinks it "strange rel with Germany instead of first conquering the Filipinos, who promise to give them

(Continued on Second Page.)

After the conference between Secretary MANY CANDIDATES AMONG REPUB-LICAN REPRESENTATIVES.

> Sherman, of New York, Thought Have the Inside Track, but Will Have the West Against Him.

GROSVENOR OUT OF THE RACE

CANNON, HOPKINS AND HENDERSON FORMIDABLE CANDIDATES.

All Ambitious to Rule the Lower Branch of Next Congress If T. B. Reed Resigns, as Expected.

WILDE'S PROTEST

ionable crowd was present to see and help HE SAYS THE NAVY CAPTURED ILO- the copyright of "The Autocrat of the URGED TO CONFESS, BUT DIED PRO-ILO, IN THE ISLAND OF PANAY,

> And Therefore Col. Miller Did Not Merit Promotion to a Brigadier Generalship-Supreme Court Decisions.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. sixth Congress are pluming their wings for copyrighting its contents, but Justice Sam Hose, was found swinging to the limb fight and conferences informal and other- Brown, by whom the decision of the court Ex-Assistant Secretary of the Navy Wil- wise are daily occurrences. On Saturday cept that they would cast a complimentary the magazine. This was the view taken by at the second joint. These trophies were in ballot for James A. Tawney, Minnesota's the Circuit Court of Appeals for the second Palmetto to-day. On the chest of the negro representative on the ways and means com- circuit and its decision was affirmed by to- was a scrap of bloodstained note paper, atthose who stand uncommitted. General by the government for the payment of the The sailors then chatted and talked and Grosvenor said to-day that he had decided troops of the Cuban army as a condition ment in Ohio politics that his ambition to Shortly before the banquet had begun fill the Governor's chair could not succeed Capt. and Mrs. Coghian arrived and mingled | this year. Then came the announcement with the spectators. Capt. Coghlan, when that Mr. Reed intended to resign and the has come through Rear Admiral John W. sought counsel of the President and his talk about it the more the matter will be- the floor. "I find," said he, "after a careful dentistry of Vanderbilt University, ments and misunderstandings. You can un- get the speakership. The State is all right | theoretical examinations in dentistry in the that Ohio already has more than her share of honors and she must stand aside in the

race for the speakership.' Meanwhile so many Western candidates are appearing that the difficulties of a comhim to stand ready for inspection and to Mr. Cannon, of Illinois, is out to-day as an proceed down the bay. I know of no other avowed candidate, and Hopkins, of the same among the men talking with them. He General Henderson, of Iowa, is also looming knew a good many of them. Other officers up quite strongly. If a majority of the New York delegation support Mr. Sherman it is expected that Sereno Payne will withdacy. In that event Sherman will have a Philadelphia, where she will take part in fine opportunity to organize his forces and make combinations. With the Eastern vote pretty solidly behind him and no serious Eastern candidate in opposition, he would need but a few votes from the West to in-

sure his nomination by the caucus. . . . Capt. F. Wilde, of the cruiser Boston, has protested against the promotion of Col. Miller to a brigadier generalship as a reward for the capture of Iloilo. It appears that this capture was effected entirely by naval forces under the command of Capt. Wilde and that it was not until after the capture had been effected that the place was turned over to Colonel Miller, who, up to that time, had nothing to do with its capture. This action is indorsed by Ad-

Captain Wilde's protest came too late to

be effective, as Colonel Miller was pro-

miral Dewey.

moted a brigadier general Feb. 15 in recognition of his services in the capture of Iloilo and was retired in that grade March 27 by operation of law on account of age. He was in command of the expedition sent from Manila for the capture of Iloilo and the cruisers Boston and Petrel were sent i with him to render assistance. While the vessels with the expedition were lying off the port the natives began to strengthen their defenses and fired several shots at the Petrel, which vessel was anchored nearest the shore. The commander of that small war ship asked and received permission of Captain Wilde, of the Boston, to respond. At this time, according to naval advices, General Miller's army transports were ordered out of the roadstead. Without comwas immediately reprimended by his su- | municating with General Miller the two war ships opened on the shore batteries and soon silenced them. Lieutenant Nibregarded mildly as an "Ausflus der wein- lack, of the Boston, landed with a battalion of marines and sailors and took possession resentative of the Foreign Office said to the of the town. They captured the insurgents' correspondent here of the Associated Press: flags on the governor's house and on the "The American government has promptly batteries and turned the city over to Gen. can government in no way identifies itself | This is the naval story of the battle of Iloilo. The official report of that engagement first received in Washington was made by General Miller to the War Departmiral Dewey is said to have sent to Ad- of that city to the American forces under must admit Admirai Dewey first harbored lars. Acting on this report and in view of the Philippines. The report deals particu- this in the cunningness of his guilt to estabthe fact that General Miller had but a few weeks more to serve on the active list, the their relations became most cordial, Admiral | President appointed him to a vacancy then existing in the list of brigadier generals. He is now on his way home from Mantla and is expected to reach San Francisco in a . . .

The President has appointed Col. James F. Smith, of the First California Volunteer Regiment, a brigadier general of volunteers. The regiment is now in the Philippines. General Smith will be assigned to one of the brigades of General Otis's army.

Batteries C and M, of the Seventh Arteries and the remainder of the Seventh Ar- by offers of increased salary.

tillery, now in this country, will be recruited to the full strength and sent to Manila. Three light batteries sailed from San Francisco to-day, being those requested by General Otis some time ago. The belief is

general that more artillery will be needed in the Philippines.

Chief Justice Fuller to-day announced the opinion of the United States Supreme Court in the case of Thomas Cosgrove vs. Eugene D. Winny, United States marshal for the Eastern district of Michigan. The case involves the extradition treaty in force between this country and Great Britain for Canada, the particular point at issue being whether a resident of Canada, who has been extradited and brought to the United States on one charge can be arrested on anterminated and he had had opportunity to PAPER PINNED ON THE BODY return to his own country. The chief justice held that he could not be thus dealt with, reversing the finding of the district court for the Eastern district of Michigan. This case was a prosecution of Cosgrove on the charge of stealing a boat in Detroit in 1897 and the two proceedings were connected with the same place, one being in the state courts and the other in the federal | On the Other the Significant Warncourts. The opinion handed down to-day held that this circumstance was of no im-

portance and that Cosgrove's rights were

not impaired by this fact.

An opinion was also handed down to-day in the case of Oliver Wendell Holmes, jr., vs. G. R. Hurst, holding that a copyright | STRUNG on a book, the contents of which have been published serially without being previously copyrighted, is invalid. The case involved Breakfast Table," by the father of plaintiff in this case. The book was first published serially in the Atlantic Monthly in 1857 and was not copyrighted until it was afterward printed in book form, when copyright was taken. Hunt published the book, claiming that it was printed just as the contents had been printed in the magazine, and also claiming that the subsequent copyright did not protect the work under the copyright laws, but that the first publication vitiated the copyright. The claim was made on be-WASHINGTON, April 24.- The various half of the Holmes estate that there is a candidates for the speakership of the Fifty- difference between copyrighting a book and was announced, said the court had been

Major Francis S. Dodge, of the pay de- of this paper was written: partment, recently relieved from duty at Denver, has been selected by the War Department to disburse the \$3,000,000 allotted

President McKinley was unable to see callers to-day and remained in his private apartments. At intervals during the last several days he has been in the hands of from neuralgia of the face. He hopes to be in his office to-morrow.

Minister Newell, at The Hague, reports that a royal order decrees that hereafter | Strickland proclaimed his innocence, until persons holding the diploma of doctor of weary of useless torturing, the mob pulled have received no communication from fill, the chair made vacant by the re- dental medicine, issued by Harvard Uni- on the rope and tied the end around the tirement of the man from Maine. He again | versity, the diploma of doctor of dental | slender trunk of the persimmon tree. Not surgery from the University of Pennsyl- a shot was fired by the mob. Strickland was vania, the college of dentistry of the Uni- strangled to death. As you can well understand, the more I to remain just a plain, every-day member on versity of Michigan, or the department of come involved, and there will be misstate- canvass of the situation that Ohio cannot | Nashville, Tenn., shall be admitted to the the part of his employer to save his life. General Merritt, commanding the De

partment of the East, has been in consul- Coweta county. He did all in his power to tation with Secretary Alger and Adjutant | prevent the lynching of the negro, and did General Corbin regarding the forces and posts in his department. 'The withdrawal assured by the leaders of the mob that the bination on sectional lines are multiplying. of troops for service in the Philippines will negro would be taken to jail at Fairburn. leave some of these posts without garri- One mile from where this promise was made sons of any number. It had been suggest- Lige Strickland was hanged. The negro was instructions than those of a routine na- State, has always been a candidate, having ed that the posts on the northern border ture." Rear Admiral Philip went about once at least locked borns with Mr. Reed. might be abandoned, and the decision has Thomas. When Sam Hose, the murderer of been reached not to attempt to keep them charge of some invalided soldiers and very small force sufficient to take care of land, Hose contending that he had been them. The different forts along the seacoast where modern guns have been sta- ford. It was known positively, however, tioned must be manned in order to keep | that Hose had made false statements in them in proper condition. There will be no bis last confession and many of those who withdrawal of the forces from these forts. . . .

Assistant Secretary of War Meiklejohn has issued the following order, extending to Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippine Lige Strickland from the little cabin in the slands: "The laws and regulations governing immigration to the United States are hereby declared to be in effect in the terriof customs are directed to enforce said laws and regulations until the establishment of immigration stations in said territory. All money collected under this order must be deposited and accounted for as prescribed for customs collections."

Brig. Gen. John C. Bates, United States volunteers, who was recently recalled from Cuba, will go to Manila.

President Iglesias, of Costa Rica, accompanied by Minister Calvo, of that country, had a conference to-day with Secretary Hay concerning Nicaragua canal affairs, and also paid calls of respect on the President and Vice President. It was stated that the calls developed no important changes in the canal situation. Minister Correa, of Nicaragua, called at the White House today, prior to his departure for Nicaragua, where he, too, will interest himself in the

canal project. The commissary department of the army diers as desire it an equal value in fish in lieu of beef ration now issued. The restriction regarding the issue of fish when beef cannot be obtained is removed. Ham or has been on my place. He has never done other articles of sale in equal money value any of you any harm and now I want you to the beef may be issued. To the present ration two ounces of dried fruits are added.

may be given a hearing. I do not ask that Vice President Hobart sat up for several hours to-day and his condition continues encouraging. It is confidently hoped that, in a week, he will be able to take short carriage rides about the city.

The State Department has published an exhaustive report from Oscar Williams. ing the kinds of goods most in demand in larly with textiles, though there is a chap- lish his own innocence. There were some,

A suit for damages has been instituted

by one Washington dry-goods firm against general interest. The charge is that the defendant firm 'maliciously, unlawfully and unjustly" conspired to persuade one of the which the plaintiff was compelled to in- mob and a messenger was sent to Major determine whether an employer has the | drew himself up and said emphatically; tillery, have been ordered to return from legal right to induce employes of other ! "I have never before been ordered to leave and the bad taste shown by Captain Coghlan | The Vossische Zeltung adds: "Captain | Porto Rico. It is expected that these bat- | concerns to leave the service of the latter | a town, and I am not going to leave this

LIGE STRICKLAND PUT TO DEATH BY RELENTLESS GEORGIANS.

Hanged to a Persimmon Tree Near Palmetto, and His Ears and Fingers Cut Off and Exhibited as Trophies.

ON ONE SIDE WAS WRITTEN, "WE MUST PROTECT THE LADIES."

ing, "Beware, All Darkles, You Will Be Treated in the Same Way."

TIMES

TESTING HIS INNOCENCE.

Fruitless Efforts of His Courageous Employer to Save His Life-Another Negro Chased-What Georgians Say.

PALMETTO, Ga., April 24.-The body of Lige Strickland, the negro preacher who was implicated in the Cranford murder by of a persimmon tree within a mile and a quarter of this place early to-day. Before small finger of his left hand was severed tached with an ordinary pin. On one side

"New York Journal-We must protect our

The other side of the paper contained a warning to the negroes of the neighborhood. It read as follows: "Beware, all darkies. You will be treated

the same way." Before being finally lynched Strickland was given a chance to confess to the misdeeds of which the mob supposed him to be guilty, but he protested his innocence to the end. Three times the noose was placed around his neck and the negro was drawn up off the ground. Three times he was let down with warnings that death was in store for him should he fail to confess his complicity in the Cranford murder. Three times

The lynching of Lige Strickland was not accomplished without a desperate effort on The man who pleaded for the negro is Major W. W. Thomas, an ex-State senator and one of the most distinguished citizens of not discontinue his efforts until he had been a tenant on the plantation of Major Alfred Cranford and the assailant of his wife, made his confession, immediately prior a to his burning, he implicated Lige Strickoffered money by Strickland to kill Cranaided in his burning were disposed to disregard his statement in regard to Strick-

Late Sunday night about fifteen men went the immigration laws of the United States | to the plantation of Major Thomas and took woods that he called home, leaving his wife and five children to wail and weep over the fate they knew was in store for the negro. tory under government by the military Their cries aroused Major Thomas, and that sturdy old man followed the lynchers in his buggy, accompanied by his son, W. M. Thomas, determined to save, if possible, the life of his employe. He overtook the lynchers with their victim at Palmetto and then ensued, with only the moonlight to brighte the faces of these grim men, the weird and most dramatic scene this section has

> KNEW NOTHING TO TELL Lige Strickland was halted directly opposite the telegraph office. The noose was adjusted around his neck and the end of the rope was thrown over a tree. Strickland was told he had a chance before dying to confess his complicity in the crime. He re-"I have told you all I know, gentlemen.

ever known.

You can kill me if you wish, but I know nothing more to tell." The negro's life might have been ended then but for the arrival of Major Thomas. who leaped from his buggy and asked for a hearing. He asked the crowd to give the negro a chance for his life here on the streets of Palmetto and said: "Gentlemen, this negro is innocent. Hose said Lige had promised to give him \$20 to kill Alfred Cranford. and I believe Lige has not had \$20 since he to promise me that you will turn him over to the bailiff of this town in order that he

you liberate him. Hold him and if the courts adjudge him guilty hang him." To this the mob replied that Strickland had inflamed the negroes in the neighborhood and had a bad reputation, having been run away from East Point several years

Major Thomas reminded the mob that the negro had voluntarily told of seeing Hose on the night of the murder. A member of the mob replied that Strickland had done however, who agreed with Major Thomas and after a discussion a vote was taken which was supposed to mean life or death to Lige Strickland. The vote to let him

Major Thomas then retired some distance and the mob was preparing to send Strickbody cried out: "We have got him here: enter that of the defendant by reason of let's keep him." This again aroused the crease the clerk's salary in order to retain | Thomas to leave Palmetto for his own good. one." And then the major, uplifting his